

sufficient testimony for its re-establishment to specific rank under the name of *Q. heterophylla*, Mx.

*American Agriculturist*.—We can imagine no better journal than this for the class to which it addresses itself. With a competent botanist in charge of it, all readers can rely upon its scientific accuracy and freedom from scientific rubbish. The May number contains an article which ventilates pretty thoroughly a late transaction of the Department of Agriculture. If any man in the country can speak with authority upon grasses, that man is Dr. Thurber. The only wonder is that the so-called seed of "Bermuda Grass" was not submitted to Dr. Vasey, the Botanist of the Department, who could have decided the matter with equal authority.

*Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*, March.—The table of contents is as follows: Proceedings of the Torrey Club; Notes on the Flora of Plainfield, N. J.; Notes on a Botanical Trip through N. W. New Jersey; Additions to U. S. Phalloidei; Correlation between the Odor of the Phalloids and their Relative Frequency; The North-Jersey Botanical Club; Botanical News; *Juncus setaceus*.

*Kritisches Verzeichniss aller bis jetzt beschriebenen Juncaceen nebst Diagnosen neuer Arten* von Franz Buchenau.—Prof. Buchenau of Bremen, has published this work of 112 pages after having collected material for some 20 years. First there is given a long catalogue of species and authors, occupying 60 pages. The next 45 pages are taken up with remarks on some of the species and diagnoses of new species. The last few pages are devoted to an attempt at a natural arrangement of hitherto described *Juncaceæ*. The work will be furnished by Prof. Buchenau, postpaid to any address, for one dollar.

*A Catalogue of the Forest Trees of North America*, by C. S. Sargent.—This is a catalogue to be published in connection with the Report on the Forest Wealth of the United States. It is sent out in this preliminary form with every other page left blank for notes, for the purpose of collecting further information before the final publication. The list contains 342 species, and information is asked upon such points as the following: extreme geographical range of any species, region and elevation where any species is principally multiplied and reaches its greatest perfection, the geological formation most favorable, dimensions of remarkably developed specimens of any species, common or local name, purposes for which the wood of any species is employed, products of any species other than wood.

ERRATUM.—In the first line on page 27, March, 1880, for "two inches" read two lines.